

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Safer Roads

It is a lamentable fact that traffic safety campaigns like any other public campaign are rarely digested on a sufficiently wide scale. Particularly when there is no obvious penalty for forgetfulness—like a fine. Ironically it is too easily forgotten that death or serious maiming may be the penalty for road carelessness.

What is even more deplorable is that many who should know better regard traffic accidents as inevitable and something ultimately determined by the law of averages. If the problem is dissected, road users (both pedestrians and motorists) can be divided into two categories: those with and those without common sense. But many of the sensible too often intolerantly aver that those without are irredeemable menaces who will go on causing accidents until the end of time. So, they may ask, what use are safety campaigns?

Both categories, therefore, need instruction. For the blasé and apathetic are as potentially dangerous as the artless duffers. And this colony has both—in quantity. Yesterday the Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Police announced they had launched a four-month campaign. It would be interesting to know how many bothered to read about it.

THE project has been planned on classical lines: pamphlets, posters, films, press releases and radio announcements will seek to drive home the lesson of road safety to the public; school children will take part in poster competitions and finally an exhibition is being planned by the Police for next year. All this is very commendable but unless each part of the campaign is to succeed, the organisers are wasting time and money.

A first class publicity director is needed for a start. Many more, we believe, would have read the Jaycees' announcement on Sunday if, instead of outlining its campaign, it had illustrated the need for it by pointing out some startling figures on the number of accidents that occur on our roads and comparing them with those in other parts of the world. Grim statistics the public will heed. Dry humdrum facts they will forget.

Also, the posters should be varied each month if they are going to catch the public eye. And if slogans are to be successful they must become a ritual practised daily on the roads, not simply something to be memorised in school and then forgotten. School children certainly need careful instruction. But there are many children who do not go to school who need to be told of the dangers, too.

FILMS are easily the best medium but it is not enough to show them at the cinemas. It would pay to take a mobile film show to various squatter villages where these less fortunate children—and their parents too—could be given free and painless instruction on traffic dangers. Also, the Police should try to make up a small but effective travelling exhibition next year which could visit various districts, for it is essential that as many as possible are made to see it.

About the most heartening aspect of the Jaycees' announcement was that it had become a member of the American National Safety Council. From this organisation it should be able to get some imaginative ideas on how to run its campaign. Another pleasing feature was the suggestion that a permanent Traffic Safety Council should be set up. There is obvious scope for a body of this kind. Road safety is not something that the public should be reminded of occasionally. It needs full-time attention.

REDS TO TIGHTEN HOLD OVER EAST GERMANS

REPRESSIVE MEASURES ANTICIPATED

Berlin, Nov. 20. The Communists appeared today to be tightening their grip on East Germany as the result of the failure of the Geneva Foreign Ministers' conference.

With Russia and the Western Allies still far apart on the German reunification problem, East German officials were taking steps to gain firmer control over the Soviet Zone's 18,000,000 residents. Premier Otto Grotewohl already has announced a long-range plan designed to bring pressure on West Germany to negotiate with East Germany on reunification.

Implementation of the plan, Western officials believe, will result in new clashes with the Church, a new flood of refugees to the West and perhaps against West Berlin.

This plan envisages a new campaign to break down anti-Communist resistance, increased collectivisation of the land, more nationalisation of industry, tighter government and police controls and open conversion of the 120,000-man police army into a Communist Wehrmacht. Communist leaders contend that reunification negotiations must originate between East and West Germany. The Western Allies want free elections, a proposal which the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. V. M. Molotov, refused to accept at Geneva.

Increased pressure on workers and farmers, police terror and stepped-up recruiting for the Communist Army were expected to produce a new exodus of East Germans to the West. Last year 184,188 persons fled the Soviet Zone to the West. So far this year 186,000 persons have fled.

Western officials anticipate some new form of pressure on West Berlin. They fear another blockade of supply routes from the West to Berlin, similar to the one imposed by the Soviets in 1948-49. East Germany is now sovereign and has jurisdiction over German traffic to Berlin. Another fear is that the Communists might begin open persecution of religious leaders. Church and State in East Germany at present are living under an uneasy truce. But the

Man Goes Berserk With A Hatchet

Tavernier, Nov. 20.

A crazed, 37-year-old carpenter chopped a bloody path of destruction through a small bungalow in this Florida town today, killing his paralysed mother-in-law and critically injuring her husband and son.

Witnesses said Conkley Meriwether suddenly arose from the dinner table, turned to his seven-year-old son and asked: "How would you like to see me kill everybody?"

Then he went to his car and got a carpenter's hatchet and returned to the house. As Meriwether's wife died in terror with their three children, the berserk man went into a room where Mrs. Charles Mills, 40, his mother-in-law, sat immobile from paralysis.

THROAT SLASHED

He killed her with chopping slashes at her throat and then turned on her husband and 16-year-old son, Charles Mills, 55, who was taken to hospital in Miami, where doctors said he had a chance to live. His son was in serious condition.

Police said Meriwether awaited them outside the blood-drenched bungalow, pacing in front of it with neighbours. He had thrown the hatchet into a bush. Officers placed him in a gaol but were unable immediately to determine a motive for the slaying. However, they quoted Mrs. Meriwether as saying her husband was subject to "sudden fits of rage," during which he had threatened her and her three children on several occasions.—United Press.

Communists have been angered by Protestant and Catholic opposition to the communisation of youth.

Deputy Premier Walter Ulbricht, regarded as the most powerful man in East Germany, has threatened to bar Bishop Otto Dibelius from the Soviet Zone.

Bishop Dibelius, an outspoken opponent of totalitarianism, is chairman of the Council of German Evangelical Churches and Bishop of Berlin and the East German Province of Brandenburg. His headquarters are located in East Berlin, in the heart of the Communist Zone.—United Press.

BULGANIN BLAMES THE WEST

New Delhi, Nov. 20.

The Soviet Premier, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, tonight blamed the West for failure of the Geneva conference and expressed "regret" that the talks had not advanced beyond "a frank exchange of views."

He said, however, he was confident the Big Four Powers would "finally" settle problems at issue among them.

The Soviet Premier was speaking at a banquet given by the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru.

He said the USSR had exerted "great efforts" at Geneva to find a solution to the problems under discussion.

Bulganin declared that the Soviet Union was "always" against the cold war, and he said his government "does not desire its return."

The Premier said the Soviet Union would "try in the future to obtain the prohibition of atomic and hydrogen arms, reduction of conventional weapons, establishment of a European collective security system and an increase in world-wide contacts among governments."

Marshal Bulganin said that with regard to Germany, "our position was and remains unchanged."

No Survivors Of Air Crash

Las Vegas, Nov. 20. Three rescue parties today reached the wreckage of an Air Force C-54 on top of snow-capped Mount Charleston and verified that all 14 military and civilian personnel aboard had perished, the Air Force announced.

Positive identification of the plane, which has been missing since Thursday morning on a flight from Burbank, California, to the Atomic Energy Commission's atom test site here, was not made until the rescue teams reached the scene near the peak of the two-mile-high mountain.

The rescue parties, which fought their way up the icy, rugged slopes for nearly four days, were bringing the bodies down the mountain to Nellis AFB Hospital, where identification will be made.—United Press.

Marie Dionne Mystery: Leaves Convent For Hospital

Montreal, Nov. 20. A veil of official silence was wrapped around the state of health of Marie Dionne, who left her cloistered life as a novice in a convent to enter a hospital here.

However, from a reliable source close to the Convent of the Order of the Servants of the Most Holy Sacrament, it was learned that her health was in a "very precarious" condition.

The source told the United Press that Marie was determined to remain at the convent, but doctors ruled that her health would deteriorate even further if she did so.

The only word used by those close to the convent to describe her condition was that she was "suffering from depression" and a general loss of appetite.

Meanwhile, it became known over the weekend that 21-year-old Marie—who took the name of Sister Marie-Rachel when she became a novice in the convent—was staying at the Hospital Notre Dame de L'Esperance in St. Laurent, a Montreal suburb.

Cecile and Yvonne Dionne, two of the four surviving sisters, are in training as nurses at the hospital. No one connected with the hospital would talk about Marie.

But in Callender, Ontario, Oliver Dionne, the father, said yesterday: "I don't think she will ever return to the convent."

Thus the story of the Dionne quintuplets took still another turn in the well-publicised road which the family tried to avoid since the girls were born.

Marie originally entered the order on November 3, 1953. She served a six-month term as a postulant before being a novice. She left the convent for the first time in July 1954 because of "poor health, loss of appetite and extreme homesickness," and stayed at the family home in Callender. She was assumed to have regained her health and returned to the convent last autumn.—United Press.

STUDENTS CLASH WITH POLICE

Malines, Nov. 20.

About 30 Belgian Catholic student demonstrators were arrested here today after police reinforcements had been summoned from Antwerp to help in a clash between the students and the local police.

The clash occurred when a householder fired a shot among the students, slightly wounding one of them, after their demonstration had broken up. The police immediately intervened, but were set upon by the students and had to cede to reinforcements.

Running Battle In Streets Of Famagusta

Famagusta, Nov. 20. British troops and terrorists fought a running battle in the streets and gardens in the centre of Famagusta tonight.

Crouching in ditches behind a luxury hotel near the Cable and Wireless building, the terrorists opened fire on a British military patrol car.

Men of the Inniskilling Fusiliers returned the fire and chased the attackers through the streets. As the rifle shots cracked in the residential quarter, people dashed indoors and barricaded their homes.

Other terrorist attacks were reported from widely scattered areas of Cyprus throughout the day.

British troops beat off terrorists who attacked an army encampment at the Mitero copper mines 25 miles west of Nicosia last night.

A Greek Cypriot was seriously injured and a second slightly wounded tonight in a village six miles south of Famagusta when a British soldier's rifle went off accidentally.

An army spokesman said the rifle went off while soldiers thrown by village children were talking on a military patrol car in which the soldier was seated.

Terrorists fired 17 shots tonight at British troops guarding a road-block outside Famagusta. They fled when the troops returned the fire.

At Kalopidia village, between Famagusta and Nicosia, troops clamped down a curfew this evening, following several incidents during the past week, in which bombs and shots were aimed at British military vehicles passing through the village.—Reuter and France-Press.

100 Injured In Stone Fight

Bombay, Nov. 10.

More than 100 people were injured here today, 40 of them seriously, in a mass outbreak of stone throwing in which Bombay's Chief Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, was hit on the head. About 90 people were arrested.

The minister, who was addressing a public meeting, was not injured and able to continue his speech to a crowd of about 200,000.

On section of the crowd started to throw stones and shots and to shout slogans in protest at the meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee which had been convened to explain to the people a recommendation of the Congress high command to split up the present State of Bombay.

Their recommendation proposed that the State be split into three states, including a separate city state of Bombay.—Reuter.

Faroe Islands Shooting Affair

Faroe Islands, Nov. 20.

An unidentified gunman fired four shots last Friday night into the home of Mr. Kristian Djurhuus, "Premier" of the Danish Faroe Islands, recently brought to the brink of civil war by Viking villagers. It was revealed tonight.

According to reports a would-be assassin rang the door bell of Mr. Djurhuus' villa at Tværna on Suduroi Island and fired four shots down the entrance hall. But official circles in Copenhagen declared that the shots were fired at the house from a range of 50 yards when only Mrs. Djurhuus was at home.—Reuter.

Fatal Drinking Bout

Vienna, Nov. 21.

Georg Meier, 40-year-old labourer of Neufelden in the Muehlviertel district of Upper Austria drank 25 litres (44 pints) of beer and three litres of brandy in a drinking bout which lasted two days and two nights. Next day he was found dead in his bed from alcoholic poisoning.—Reuter.

BERKSHIRE TRAIN DISASTER

Latest Figures: 7 Dead, 80 Injured

Didcot, Berks., Nov. 20.

Six women and a man are known to be dead and about 80 injured following the derailment of a holiday train near here today.

The train, carrying about 290 passengers to London from the Welsh village of Treherbert, jumped the points after being diverted from the main line.

More than eight hours after the crash, rescue teams, working under the glare of arc lights, were still probing the wreckage for buried casualties.

They expected to continue the salvage and rescue work well into tomorrow.

No complete casualty list was expected for some time, but British Railways confirmed the figure of seven deaths. Police said they believed the total was nine.

A railway spokesman gave the names of 81 injured in hospital, but a further 30 had been discharged or treated on the spot for minor injuries.

ROUND TRIP

Today's death train started the 162-mile pleasure journey at 8.30 a.m., from Treherbert, Glamorganshire, on a one-day cut rate holiday trip.

For a reduced fare the Welshmen set out to see southern England, and were due to arrive at 2.20 p.m. in London, where they would have stayed until 10 p.m., enjoying night life before taking the night ride home.

Between Stevenage and Didcot the train, pulled by a steam locomotive, approached a switch that was supposed to shunt it off the main line on to a loop line—a wide-curving side track paralleling the main line.

Without stopping, slow trains can pull over and let fast trains pass. All trains were derailed by way of the loop line today because repairs were being made on the main line.

"TERRIBLE CRASH"

But something went wrong when the Welsh special hit the switch.

"The carriage started jolting," said a survivor, 19-year-old Morgan Morgan, "it seemed to come apart. And then there was a terrible crash."

The locomotive and four coalled cars rolled down an 18-foot embankment into a meadow with a ringing crash that brought R.A.P. men running from the adjacent base.—Reuter and United Press.

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Take Advantage of our SALE

Usual Price	NOW
Pure Satin Slips .. \$27.50	\$18.50
Heavy Brocade Silk Ladies Evening Jackets	\$45-65. \$20.
Pure Heavy Crepe Silk w/Lace Nighties	\$32. \$24.
Pure Crepe de Chine Emb'd & Punch Work Slips	\$22. \$17.
Pure Silk Men's Shirts	only \$17.50 & \$18.50
Pure Silk w/Emb'd Cami-Knicker	\$22. \$17.
Pure Silk Emb'd Blouses	\$19. \$14.50
Pure Silk Georgette Nighties	\$50. \$20.

AND MANY OTHER BARGAINS at

The Shiny Embroidery Co.
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KING'S PRINCESS

TO-DAY



— NEXT CHANGE —

THE 'HOT MONEY' RACKET MEANT MURDER!



HOOVER LIBERTY

NOW PLAYING 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



GRANGER SANDERS GREENWOOD LINDFORS
ALSO MCM COLOR CARTOON
Hoover: "TOM AND CHERIE"
Liberty: "LITTLE SCHOOL MOUSE"

R O X Y & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE INCREDIBLE DRAMA AND THE MIRACLE
THAT HAPPENED IN CHINA!



ADDED ATTRACTION! CinemaScope Short Subject
"STAMPEDE CITY" Color by De Luxe

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4-Track Directional Stereophonic Sound — Wide Screen!



Commencing To-morrow: "THE WAYWARD WIFE"

Geneva Failure Pushes Bonn Further Towards West

Bonn, Nov. 20.
West Germany's immediate policy, following the failure of the Geneva conference, is to underline its loyalty to the West by speeding up progress towards European integration.

Two other results of the Foreign Ministers' failure to agree in Geneva are expected to be: steady progress in rearmament and the achievement of something approaching a bipartisan foreign policy by the Government Coalition and the Social Democratic Opposition.

Black Market In Babies

Washington, Nov. 20.
Dr. Martha Elliot, head of the Federal Children's Bureau, who says a black market in babies was still in existence in America, but called for legal, social and medical aid to unmarried mothers.

— China Mail Special.

Movement Of Monk's Skull Annoys Peking

Taipei, Nov. 20.
Lin Ting-li, chief Nationalist Chinese delegate to escort the skull of holy Monk Hsuan to Taiwan, left here for Tokyo today amidst strong Communist protest against the Japanese returning the skull.

The skull was removed by the Japanese during the last war. Lin, deputy Speaker of the Taiwan Provincial Assembly, was designated by the Buddhist Society here to represent it to bring back the skull for burial. He will be accompanied by an Embassy official, one Japanese and two Chinese priests now in Japan.

The Japanese have promised to give back Monk Hsuan's skull to Taiwan on November 25 despite Chinese Communist protests.

Burial Site
Radio Peking said in this connection that the Chinese Reds would rather have the Japanese keep the skull in Japan than send it to Taiwan. Meanwhile, in central Taiwan natives of several counties were arguing over the burial site of the skull.

Hsuan was said to have introduced Buddhism to China in the early years of 600 AD.

There was a possibility the skull will be divided among them as a compromise to settle the squabble. — United Press.

Man Makes Way For Reservoir

Moscow, Nov. 20.
Nearly 30,000 dwelling and public buildings have been moved to new sites to make way for what will be the world's biggest reservoir—the man-made sea—on the river Volga.

Thus, the official Soviet news agency, reported today that the preparation of the bed of the reservoir had been completed in the Kulbyshev and Ilyanovsk areas of central Soviet Union. Workers from 280 towns and villages have been moved to new houses on the shores of the future man-made sea and, the agency said, 2,200 houses from the ancient town of Stavropol have been shifted to new sites and thousands of people moved into them.

Thus said the flooding of the second part of the reservoir—the flooding will be done in three stages—would begin next spring and the level of the Volga would rise by about 65 feet near the dam.

Three major parts of the sea-port type with breakwaters, quays and bays are now being built on the Volga at Stavropol, Ilyanovsk and Kazan. The shore line of the reservoir will be nearly 2,500 miles long. — China Mail Special.

Last week's visit of Mr. Antoine Pinay and M. Paul Henri Spaak, the French and Belgian Foreign Ministers, to Dr. Konrad Adenauer, pointed to new moves on European integration.

M. Jean Monnet, former head of the European Coal and Steel Authority, has also talked with political leaders here during the last few days. Leading members of the Coalition and of the Socialist Opposition have agreed to join his "Action Committee for a United Europe," which is to be founded shortly.

Fresh Steps
Recent statements by German political and industrial leaders make it appear that fresh steps towards European integration, particularly in the field of transport, electrical power and atomic energy, would not be on a separate basis.

Leaders of the Government Coalition parties agreed yesterday that the second and third readings of the "Soldiers' Law" laying down the rights and duties of the new forces and authorizing the enlistment of the eventual total of 500,000 men, should be taken in the Bundestag (lower house) from December 14 to 16.

The law will replace the temporary "Volunteers Bill," under which only 6,000 men may be enlisted.

So far, 101 officers and non-commissioned officers have been appointed.

The Social Democratic Neue Rhein Zeitung yesterday gave further support to the idea of an inter-party foreign policy.

Red Insistence

It said in an editorial that the Geneva conference would have failed even if the Social Democrats had been putting the West German view. This was because of the insistence of the Soviet Union Minister, Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov, that the "social achievements" of Eastern Germany should be maintained.

The newspaper said it was now possible to argue whether or not West Germany had been right to rearm and join the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation. Both these steps were bitterly opposed by the Social Democrats.

It urged that the search for the "first steps on new paths" should be made jointly between Government and Opposition. Government circles have said there is no question of West Germany attempting to reach a solution of the reunification problem with Russia, independent of the Western Alliance.

The view of Government quarters is that even when current negotiations on the exchange of ambassadors with Russia are settled, Russia is not likely to make any offer on reunification, at least while Dr. Adenauer remains at the helm.

No dominant personality is expected to succeed Dr. Adenauer.

Filled With Alarm

The pro-government newspaper, General Anzeiger, said yesterday people in Bonn were filled with alarm when they considered the question of the succession.

It regretted the absence of a class in West Germany accustomed to governing. In countries where such a class did not exist, the danger of dictatorship was always there.

In times of crisis the vacuum caused by the absence of such a class automatically invited a military hierarchy to fill it, the newspaper said. — China Mail Special.

German Army Commissions



The 100-man strong nucleus of the forthcoming West German 12-division army is pictured receiving their letters of appointment during a ceremony at Bonn. Army's new leaders are Lieut-General Housinger and Lieut-General Speidel, who were commissioned at the ceremony by West German Defence Minister Blank. — Express Photo.

RUSSIANS BARGAINING PoWs FOR EMBASSIES? Bonn Speculation On Hold-Up

Bonn, Nov. 20.
The West German Government is convinced that the Russians intend to keep their promise to repatriate all Germans still held as war criminals, a Government spokesman said today.

It is exactly a month since the last group of prisoners of war arrived here from the Soviet Union.

But Foreign Office sources believed that the Russians were at present keeping back several thousand Germans as a bargaining point in negotiations for the establishment of embassies at Bonn and Moscow. The West German budget foresees an embassy staff of 42 in Moscow while the Russians are believed to be pressing for several hundred diplomats and staff to be stationed in Bonn.

So far about 9,000 Germans have been repatriated. The exact number cannot be established as it is not known how many have returned to East Germany. But Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, the Soviet premier, promised Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, when the latter visited Moscow in September that 9,026 Germans held as war criminals would be sent back.

TELEGRAMS SAY "WE'RE COMING"

The last transport arrived at the small East-West German frontier station of Herleshausen on October 20 exactly a month ago.

At the same time parents and relatives of Germans known to be prisoners received telegrams some from Brest Litovsk on the Soviet-Polish frontier saying they were already on their way. But no more have arrived.

First conjectures blamed the hold-up on transport difficulties in Poland and East Germany, then on early snowfalls in Poland. Some Foreign Office officials thought the Russians may be revising the list of Germans to be sent home, as on first transports to arrive many came who were arrested or kidnapped from Berlin and East Germany as late as 1953 and these could hardly be classified as war criminals.

Recently semi-official opinion has tended to harden around the

theory that the Russians are holding the prisoners against German agreement to their embassy plans. — Reuter.

Words Adults Would Not Understand

Birmingham, Nov. 20.

Young British children have a surprising large vocabulary even including words which the majority of adults would not understand.

An extensive survey of the speech of five and six-year-old children conducted by teams of students from Midland training colleges shows that the youngsters of those ages make common use of nearly 4,000 words.

The students conducted their research by listening to the chatter of more than 330 youngsters, noting down every new word that they used, the Minister of Education, Sir David Eccles, was told here during a visit to Birmingham Institute of Education.

Common words of one and two syllables, such as bird, home, always, doll and window, were used frequently. But as the investigation went on, longer words crept into the children's conversation. — China Mail Special.

TO-DAY AT 8.00 P.M.

Cantonese Opera
"SHAN-PO and YING-TAI"

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

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FINAL TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30, & 9.30 p.m.



— TO-MORROW —
"THE SHRIKE"

Released thru United Artists



— TO-MORROW —
"THE BIG COMBO"

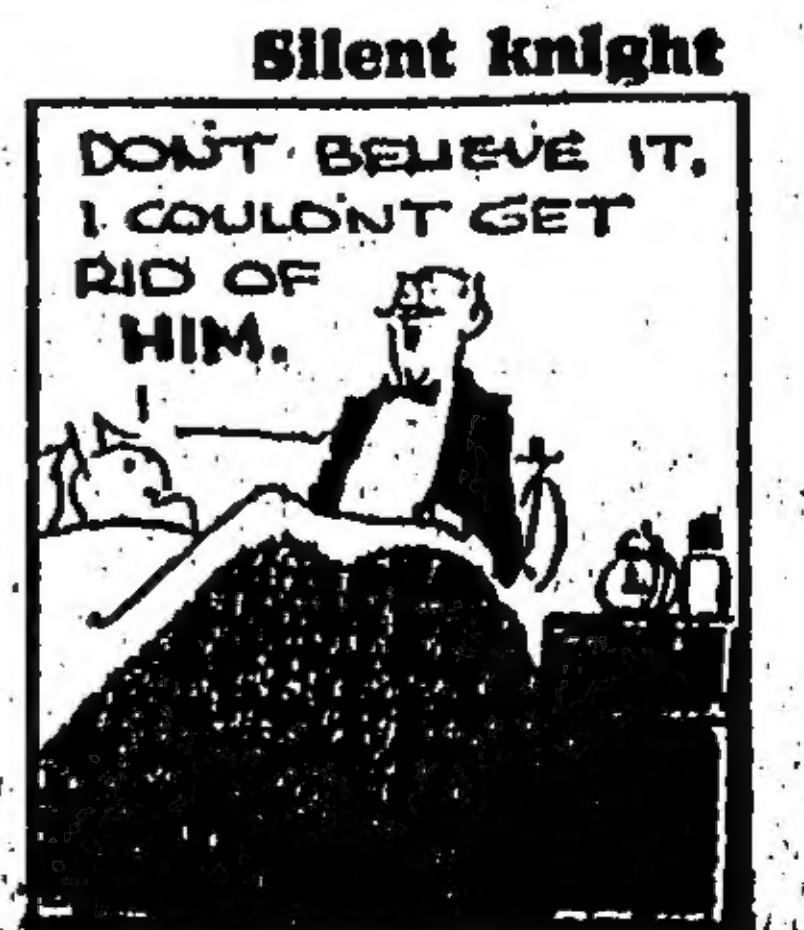
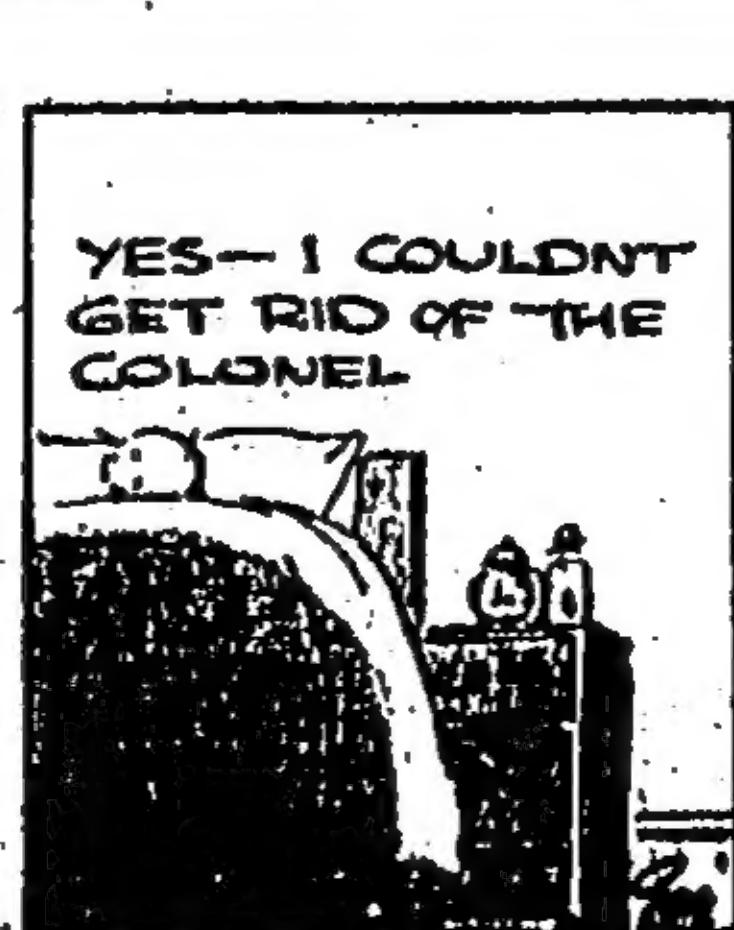
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Final Showing To-day
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— TO-MORROW —
"THE BIG COMBO"

Released thru United Artists



Stevenson Leading Contender For Nomination

Schweltzer Honoured

GHOST SHIP Baffles MARINE DETECTIVES

By John Stackhouse

Suva, Nov. 20.

A team of marine detectives examined the "ghost ship" Joyita from stem to stern today. They reported: "We cannot understand why the ship was abandoned."

The 70-ton former American luxury launch, found drifting in the South Pacific last week without sign of her 25 passengers and crew, was towed into harbour here yesterday.

The marine investigators, Mr. M. David Philip, a Sydney naval architect, and Mr. M. Maurice Scott, a Fiji lawyer who represents the Joyita's owners, said three points deepened the mystery:

1. The Joyita was apparently intact when she was abandoned.
2. The ship had plenty of fuel and water aboard.
3. Provisions taken aboard at Apia, Samoa, before the ship sailed from that harbour on October 2, were still in her hold when she was found drifting off the Fiji on November 10.

Engine Started

They added that one of the Joyita's engines was started today, and was believed to be serviceable.

The other engine was not working. "The case of the Joyita might easily become a mystery people will talk about in a 100 years' time," Mr. M. Scott said.

Both men said they were unable to discover why the crew and passengers abandoned the ship "which would have supported them and kept them alive for weeks, even in the waterlogged condition in which she was discovered."

The passengers' belongings were examined closely. The investigators found suitcases containing food and clothing.

There was no indication that anything had been taken from them, either by the passengers or by any other persons, and there was no evidence to support a theory of murder and looting, Mr. Scott said.

An examination of the ship suggested that the Joyita's superstructure and hull were intact when it was abandoned, Mr. Scott added.

Barnacle Clue

Barnacles found on some of the vessel's upperworks would suggest that a disaster occurred when the Joyita was only a few days out of Apia, Mr. Scott added, but he was unable to say what had happened.

The damage I have seen is consistent with a continual rocking of the boat for 41 days," Mr. Philip said.

"Waves would whittle away the superstructure," he added.—China Mail Special.

Spaniards Fight In

Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires, Nov. 20.

Argentine police intervened today when pro and anti Franco Spaniards came to blows outside the Saint Dominic Church here, following a service in memory of Jose Antonio Primo De Rivera, founder of the Spanish Falangist movement.

A number were injured in a brawl which began when a blue-shirted Falangist shouted slogans in favour of Spanish chief of State, Francisco Franco, and was answered by cries of "Long Live the Spanish Republic" and "Long Live Liberty."

The service had been arranged by pro-Franco Spanish residents in Argentina.—France-Press.

Dr. Koning is the superintendent of an Aberdeen blind school to which the boy regarded as undeducable was taken four years ago.

The boy was able to talk only in parrot fashion until the colour baths were given to him.

Different colours were thrown on to a screen after intervals of darkness — and power of sight gradually unfolded, the report said.

"The child developed a certainty of movement which gradually made him independent whereas before he had been full of fear and anxiety," Dr. Koning said.

Properly, sang songs and recited poems.

And his skin was transformed from an almost transparent pallor into a living organ full of colour and strength.

Dr. Koning now maintains that a blind child can unfold its power of seeing and perceiving impressions of light and colour through the skin, particularly the sensitive parts of his forehead and cheek. — China Mail Special.



Adenauer Almost Recovered

Bonn, Nov. 20.

Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, ill with bronchial pneumonia for seven weeks, has now almost completely recovered and is expected to resume his duties at the end of the week.

He had a long conversation with Herr Franz Blumberg, his Vice-Chancellor, about internal and foreign problems, today.—Reuter.

Blind Boy Sees 'Through' Sensitive Skin

A blind boy has learned to see — "through" the sensitive skin on his forehead and cheek according to a report published here.

Colour baths—coloured light thrown on the sensitive skin—transformed him from a frail, thin and shy child into a sturdy, healthy boy, said the report's author, Dr. Karl Koning.

Dr. Koning is the superintendent of an Aberdeen blind school to which the boy regarded as undeducable was taken four years ago.

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And his skin was transformed from an almost transparent pallor into a living organ full of colour and strength.

Dr. Koning now maintains that a blind child can unfold its power of seeing and perceiving impressions of light and colour through the skin, particularly the sensitive parts of his forehead and cheek. — China Mail Special.



Dr. Albert Schweltzer, 80-year-old French missionary, doctor and musician was recently decorated for his services to humanity with the Four in Merite, West Germany's highest award. Picture shows Dr. Schweltzer, right, with West Germany's President Heuss after the conferring ceremony at Bonn.—Express Photo.

Men Marooned On Atlantic Tower

Boston, Nov. 20.

Howling winds of hurricane force and raging seas with 35-foot waves today lashed the nation's first "Texas Tower", 110 miles off the southeastern tip of Cape Cod, keeping 37 Air Force technicians and observers stranded for the third day.

The Air Force men had hoped to return to Boston aboard the tugboat El Sol today. They arrived at the three-storied steel platform on Thursday.

But vicious winds and high seas postponed their plans.

A construction foreman, George Bauer, told the United Press today in a marine telephone interview that "there's no telling just when they'll get off. The weather reports have been wrong so far and we can't tell when the weather will break."

The tower, set into the sands of George's Bank this summer as the first of a planned network of early warning radar signal stations, stands

70 feet above the waters of the Atlantic Ocean.

In order to transfer the Air Force men to El Sol, a crane aboard the tower must lower a "bucket" or ring buoy to the tug. Even in calm seas, the descent by ring buoy is a delicate one.

"We're getting winds of 60 to 65 miles per hour right now," said Mr. Bauer, "with gusts up to 80 miles an hour. The waves are running 30 to 35 feet. We're really getting a good going over."—United Press.

Indonesian-Dutch Talks May Assist

The Hague, Nov. 20.

Mr Utoyo Ramelan, special Indonesian Ambassador to Holland, will begin talks here tomorrow to pave the way to a full ministerial conference on improving Dutch-Indonesian relations.

Mr Ramelan, who arrived here from Djakarta last night, will discuss with the Dutch Government the time, place and agenda of the future conference, which he expects to take place about the end of the month or beginning of next month.

The problems expected to be discussed are mainly economic and financial. For Holland is not prepared to discuss the principle of her sovereignty over Dutch New Guinea, one of the most vexed questions between the two countries, because Indonesia claims it as part of her republic.

"This question must remain completely apart from the talks here. It is due to come up in the United Nations shortly and cannot be discussed at this conference," a Dutch Foreign Office spokesman said today. But other questions concerning Indonesia's relationship with New Guinea might well be discussed, he said.

16 Killed In Morocco Disturbances

Rabat, Nov. 20.

French authorities today ordered Moroccan Nationalist parties in town of Meknes to disarm their untrained militiamen following clash with French police.

They said they might disband militiamen in other parts of Morocco. The militiamen took over police powers with French approval last Wednesday during celebrations marking the return of Sultan Sidi Mohammed ben Youssef after two years in exile.

Tension was high throughout Morocco after disorders in which a total of 10 persons were killed and 80 injured. There was no definite pattern to clashes. In some, French police fought Moroccans while in others Moroccans fought among themselves.—Reuter.

Madame Bordas had claimed that she found herself cured four days after drinking water from Lourdes. Doctors who examined her shortly afterwards testified that her recovery was complete. They said there was no medical or therapeutic explanation for the cure.

The case against Madame Bordas had been dismissed. Today the Court of Appeal upheld the 1952 verdict. — France-Press.



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Speeches Harmful Says Stassen

New York, Nov. 20. Harold Stassen, President Eisenhower's assistant on disarmament, tonight attacked the Democratic Party nominee — an 1950 presidential candidate, Mr. Adlai Stevenson, for speeches which he described as harmful to the United States policy abroad.

Mr. Stassen, who arrived here today from Geneva where he had aided the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, during part of the foreign ministers' talks, said he was astonished by some of Mr. Stevenson's recent declarations, which appeared strangely to divide America's policy, and were in the process of bringing the policy into disrepute abroad.

Leaders of other countries, he said, now had confidence in the bipartisan foreign policy followed by Eisenhower and Dulles.—France-Press.

Uranium Rush In Wyoming

New York, Nov. 20.

Hundreds of uranium prospectors are scrambling over the snow-covered site of old Indian massacres and gold mines near Pumpkin Butte, Wyoming, to hunt for the most precious mineral of the atom-age.

More than 300 of them, geiger-counters slung over their shoulders, "toed the starting line" ready to swarm into the area when 46,440 acres of northeastern Wyoming land was thrown open to the people. The first claim was recorded only a few hours after the rush began.

Daytime temperatures in the area at this time of the year hover around 10 degrees, and the prospectors are pushing through to six inches of snow to stake their claims.

Law enforcement officers, alert for possible violence over "claim jumping," are watching over the uranium field, which is 40 miles southeast of Gillett.

The prospectors are recording their claims with the state mining district, formed less than two weeks ago to adopt a code of ethics for prospectors and ranchers, to minimise the danger of disputes.—China Mail Special.

HAS BEST CHANCE OF BRIDGING NORTH-SOUTH GAP

By Paul Scott Rankine

Washington, Nov. 20.

The Democratic Party's Executive this week closed ranks in a concerted drive to wrest the presidency from the Republicans in the elections of November 1956.

Spurred by the prospect that his heart attack will prevent the Republicans most formidable champion, President Eisenhower, from standing for re-election, the Democrats have had notable success in healing long-standing party divisions, particularly between the Liberal politicians of the north and the Conservatives on the solid Democratic south.

Past failures of these two major wings of the party to reconcile their differences resulted in the southerners running a candidate of their own against President Truman in 1948 and in the defection of several traditionally Democratic southern states to General Eisenhower in 1952.

It is generally recognised that the Democratic candidate of 1952, Mr. Adlai Stevenson, stands the best chance of bridging the gap between them. That is one reason why he is today once more the leading contender for nomination as the party's presidential candidate.

Competitors

Last week Mr. Stevenson leaned over backwards not to offend either faction and not to seem to be exploiting his position as titular head of the party to campaign for his nomination.

His two closest competitors for the nomination are at present the veteran statesman of the Roosevelt-Truman era, Mr. Averell Harriman, Governor of New York, and the television-famous racket-buster Senator Estes Kefauver of Tennessee.

But there were some indications at Chicago that Mr. Stevenson now has such a lead over them that they will drop out of the race.

Now that the 1955 series of negotiations with the Soviet Union are over, the Democrats are speaking out more freely against the Eisenhower-Dulles foreign policy without fear of being accused of undermining the authority of United States representatives while crucial international negotiations are in progress.

The feeling in Democratic circles is that, since the Repub-

More Outspoken

Mr. Stevenson, who, on several occasions in the past, has deliberately refrained from partisan criticism at moments of international crisis, is becoming noticeably more outspoken and bitter in his criticisms of the Eisenhower-Dulles policies.

In a recent press interview he described them as "erratic and vacillating" as "playing fast and loose with the honoured traditions of diplomacy" and as subordinating "valued allies in vital programmes overseas to the internal prejudices and squabbles of the Republican Party."—China Mail Special.

Polish Protest

Exiles Will Return When Russians Leave

Manchester, Nov. 20.

Polish refugees will not return to their native country until the last Soviet soldier has left Poland, General W. Anders, Polish leader in exile and wartime commander of the Polish troops in Italy, said here tonight.

General Anders was addressing a meeting held by some 7,000 Polish refugees to protest against the Warsaw Government's attempts at persuading Poles living in exile to return to Poland.

The meeting unanimously passed a resolution urging "Poland's liberation and the restitution of all her territories."

The resolution demanded the freeing of "hundreds of thousands of Poles held in Soviet prisons and concentration camps."

Speakers at the meeting charged that Warsaw was using propaganda and blackmail to induce exiles to return home.

Leader Dies

The death was announced in London today of Ponaz Arciszewski, leader of the exiled Polish Socialist movement in Britain.

Mr. Arciszewski collapsed in a London underground station this morning and died shortly after admission to hospital.

Mr. Arciszewski, aged 78, was the oldest Polish politician in exile. He died from Poland in 1944 at the time he was head of the Polish Unity Council.—France-Press.

London, Nov. 21.

This Royal Navy has rushed two sons from distant European ports to the bedside of 64-year-old Edgar Ryan, who is seriously ill at Blackwood, Monmouthshire.

Albin Scamit Dennis Ryan, aged 20, was flown from Malta, and his brother, Leading Aircraftman Kenneth Ryan, from Chesham, Cheshire, to attend him.—China Mail Special.

Investments

Holland has investments totalling about 4,500,000,000 guilders (£450,000,000) in Indonesia, and approximately four per cent of the Netherlands national income comes from these investments.

Under a financial and economic agreement signed here in 1949, Indonesia undertook to return to the Dutch all property she had taken over during the war. But some property including rich oil fields in North Sumatra, have not been returned and the Dutch will seek a settlement of this problem.

Not True

Indonesia claims that her sovereignty which she won from Holland also extends to the economic field and is expected to seek far-reaching changes — if not abolition — of the financial and economic agreement.

Holland, while acknowledging the way in which Indonesia regularly pays all government debts and profits to the Netherlands, claims that the same does not hold true for Dutch companies in Indonesia and are forced to retain a part of their profits there. This is expected to be another point on the agenda, which Mr. Ramelan will be "working out" with the Dutch authorities here.

Official sources said here tonight that Holland hoped for improved relations with Indonesia — this would certainly benefit both countries.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Safe (6).
- 4 Fascination (5).
- 7 Haphazard (6).
- 8 Substantial (6).
- 10 Frozen (4).
- 12 Cones (7).
- 15 Man of wealth (8).
- 16 Withered (4).
- 17 Periods (4).
- 19 Water vapour (5).
- 20 Argument (7).
- 21 Curve (4).
- 23 Ecclesiastical headress (5).
- 24 Knap (6).
- 25 Concur (8).
- 26 Holiday (6).

DOWN

- 1 Tense (8).
- 2 Centuries (8).
- 3 Bird (4).
- 5 Suggestion (8).
- 6 Hang around (6).
- 9 Social distinction (8).
- 11 Scatter (8).
- 12 Hurl (5).
- 13 "Soft" drink (8).
- 14 Snakes (6).
- 15 Lubricating (6).
- 22 Lake (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Rubbing, 3 United, 4 Boldness, 11 Condole, 12 Glee, 13 Avert, 14 Ensign, 15 Rapt, 22 Messages, 24 Corporal, 25 Glove, 26 Scimitars, Down: 1 Lunch, 2 Slave, 3 Resolve, 4 Idol, 5 End, 6 Jockey, 7 Gasped, 10 Leers, 14 Enter, 15 Tumbler, 16 Precip, 17 Scores, 20 Agate, 21 Ashes, 23 Coat, 24 Sage.

THE UNDESERVING TEAM WINS COLONY'S FIRST INTER-CLUB PENTATHLON

By "RECORD"

Of the four teams that competed in the first ever Colony Pentathlon team match at Hongkong University Athletic ground yesterday, the one that least deserved to win it won. The Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club won its first match since mid-1954.

A Colin Brand who went to town after his worst ever Pentathlon High Jump and a first class reserve in Lt. P. W. Boorman tipped the scales in the HKAAAC's favour.

The HKAAAC's first reserve, who held the cold spot throughout most of the afternoon, having the one but last number he was generally the one but last to have his trial finished up with a roaring 54.8 in the 440 Yards to jump into eighth place in one of the most competitive Pentathlons ever conducted in this Colony.

He more than made up for the absence of Stephen Xavier. The HKAAAC, largely as a result of the Brand and Boorman efforts, finished an unexpected eight points ahead in the team total against RAF Mount Davis, a team that really deserved to win.

A unit like RAF Mount Davis is not overworked with personnel. There are legends about that they have their own field events facilities lined up and they can say quite frankly that they do not need a three-month long notice to turn up at an athletic meeting.

The individual winner was RAF Mount Davis' SAC, McGarrity with 2,007 points. He just missed out a University medical student, Ng Chuan-wai, by a margin of two points. Chuan-wai will have to see this in print but he is aware of the fact that he is in that stage of his studies where extra odd hours of the night reduce his average sleeping time to five or six hours in 24, but it is also a well-known fact that Roger Bamister and Athul Watt were also medical students.

The most also consider that most of the other members of the HKAAAC team are also in the Medical side of the University, and one must pay tribute even to a comparative beginner like Wong Kai-yu who generally specialises in the long distance, but whose performance in the Pentathlon yesterday dragged the University Athletic Club into third place—the first time in history that I remember that they have ever beaten the South China Athletic Association.

Final team scores were—Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club 10,093; RAF Mount Davis, 10,067; Hongkong University Athletic Club, 10,121; South China Athletic Association, 10,025.

BIGGEST SURPRISE

Despite dark hints from people who generally insist that where as the combined efforts of the HKAAAC may make a meeting finish on time, leaving nothing in the hands of an athletic agency like the Hon. Recorder is asking too much, the meeting did finally get completed to everybody's surprise.

The HKAAAC has within its history, finished up so far ahead of time that it has been originally declined to present the prizes turned up as all officialdom was on its way out by the main gate.

Phonics have to be presented to officialdom, even yesterday, and the most surprising of these were the feminine members of the HKAAAC Committee, Mrs. Johanna Van Vleet and Miss Julia Tingy who between them measured most of the 28 best javelin throws.

They did actually call in the aid of the Royal Air Force, but that was just in time to give themselves breathing space to compete in the Ladies' Javelin Throw themselves. Mrs. Van Vleet is still so confused between feet and metres that she had to ask if her best throw was 20 feet or 20 metres. It was still the winning throw. She holds the Colony record.

One must also pay due credit to Raleigh Leung and his men, without whose presence the meeting would have been a failure, and to G.S. Kennedy-Skipiton who cheerfully took away his specially manufactured Shot (weight remains a secret) that was to have given us endless amusement if we had time enough to amuse ourselves. We will on a further occasion test that missile and everyone is duly warned!

THE SCORES

Individual scores in a Pentathlon are always of more interest than anything else and for the hungrily-looked-forward-to information, here they are:

2,007 SAC McGarrity (RAF-MD)
2,005 Colin Brand (HKAAAC)
2,004 SAC Walker (RAF-MD)
2,003 Chua Leong-chue (HKAAAC)
2,002 Chen Sing-ye (SCAA)
2,001 LAC Martin (RAF-MD)
1,999 Chua Leong-chue (HKAAAC)
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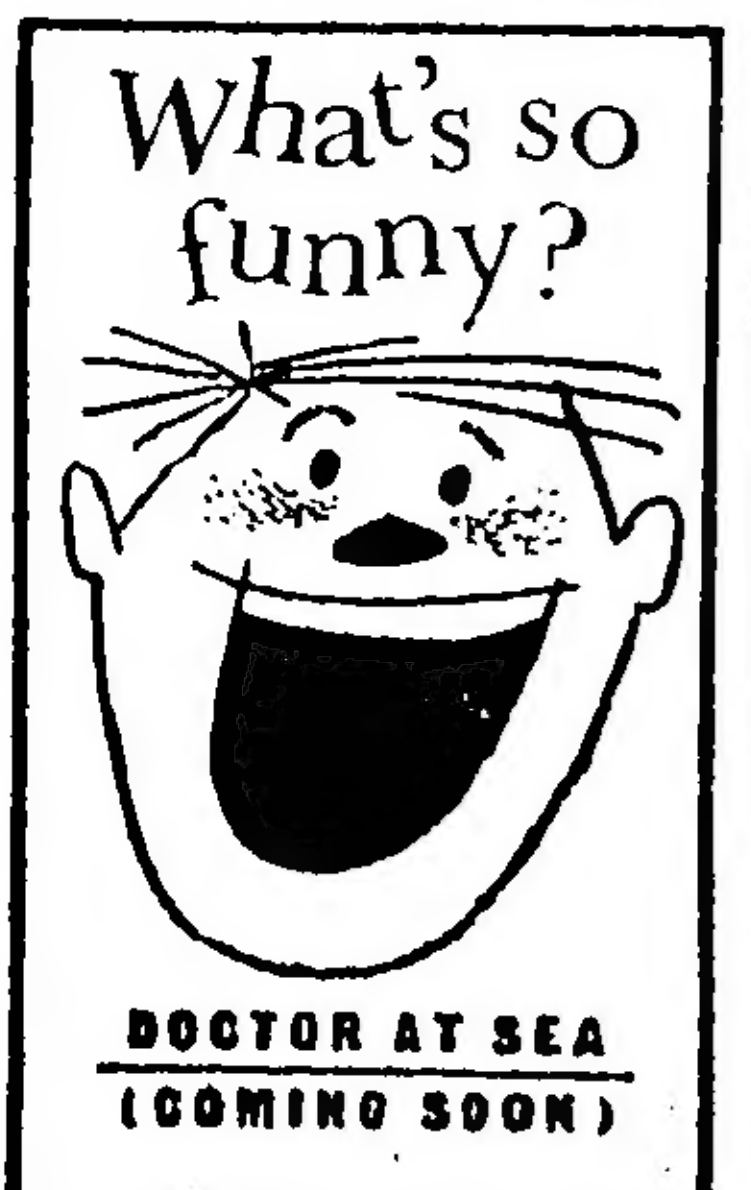
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SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

THE INVENTOR OF MOVING PICTURES

The Centenary Of William Friese-Greene

By JOHN HILLABY

THIS year over a thousand million people in Britain will go to the pictures. Yet the man who made the first motion-picture camera and showed the first moving pictures never made a penny out of this vast industry. Few cinema-goers today would know who William Friese-Greene was, and even encyclopaedias and film histories accord him scant recognition.

The patent for the first such camera was taken out by Friese-Greene in 1889 and with the improved models of the next few years was essentially the cinema as we know it today. This was six years before the better-known Lumiere brothers in France and Jenkins in America gave their first public film shows.

William Edward Greene, as he then was, was born in Bristol on September 7, a hundred years ago. At the age of 14 he was apprenticed to a local photographer, at a time when this was a new profession. It was less than forty years since Daguerre and Fox-Talbot had shown how the fact that certain silver-containing compounds reacted to light could be used to produce photographic images by developing and "fixing" the sensitised plates with other chemicals.

Green's interest seems to have been directed to moving pictures as a result of a friendship formed with Mr J. A. R. Rudge in 1880. By this time he had married, added his wife's maiden name to his own, and had a prospective photographer's business based on Bath.

Rudge showed him a number of ingenious apparatuses in which a series of pictures could be passed before the viewer's eyes to give an impression of movement. This was possible, Rudge explained, because in the phenomenon called persistence of vision. When the eye is stimulated by light reflected from an object an image is flashed to the brain which retains it for an appreciable fraction of a second after the object has disappeared. Thus when a series of pictures each showing a slightly different stage of movement is passed quickly before the eyes, the vision of each is retained long enough to create an impression of continuous movement.

FRIESE-GREENE immediately saw that actual movement could be re-created by taking a rapid sequence of photographs, but that this could never be done with the glass photographic plates used at the time. They could not be changed quickly enough. He worked at this problem for the next ten years and by 1899 had a camera which used a roll of paper on which photographic emulsion had been spread. At the same time he made a projector for use with paper positive prints made transparent by oil.

Unfortunately the paper tended to tear. If more than eight photographs a second were taken, but at least 10 are needed for anything approaching natural movement. Even so the moving pictures this ingenious young man managed to take created quite a sensation in the photographic world.

Friese-Greene found the solution in celluloid, first made in this country by an acquaintance of his, Alexander Parkes, of

Mirmingham. At his studio premises in Piccadilly, London, where he had now moved and built up a fashionable photographer's business, he and his assistants managed to produce 50-foot lengths of coated celluloid film and the problem of filming was solved.

ON a Sunday afternoon in January 1899, the lives of two cousins and the traffic. So successful was the re-creation of the scene when the film was projected that evening that an excited Friese-Greene rushed outside and dragged a policeman down into the basement to see a repeat performance.

This camera, which was patented, and the improved version of the next few years, had all the basic features of a modern moving picture camera. They used flexible celluloid film which passed over a lens from one roller to another. Revolving wheels engaged in holes on the edge of the film to move it and hold the film momentarily motionless during exposures. There was a shutter that cut off the light between exposures and the whole apparatus was worked by turning a single handle. A projector for showing the positives completed the process.

Friese-Greene held a fortune and the future motion picture

industry in his hands—and did nothing about it. Short of money as usual, he sold the rights to a merchant, Harry Master, for £500. And Master, equally blind to the camera's possibilities, let the patent lapse in 1894 for the sake of a £20 renewal fee.

The whole episode is typical of William Friese-Greene's life. The idea of making money by public shows never seems to have occurred to him. But it did to other inventors who were hard on his heels. They and better business men stepped in and commercial cinematography developed without his invention.

He was really a victim of his own inventiveness. Once having proved the possibilities of a new invention his restless mind would turn to something new. Or if he got people to back his ideas, as he often did with his charm and unimpeachable brilliance, he was too distracted by other schemes to attend to their proper development. In the 65 years of his life he took out 80 patents, but the fertility of his brain was only equalled by the cheerful chaos of his finances which resulted in his being declared bankrupt three times.

HIS inventiveness never dried up. As early as 1889 he was playing a phonograph re-

cord in time with a film of a man ringing, and writing to Edison suggesting collaboration in producing talking moving pictures. Four years later he took out the patent for stereoscopic films and in 1898 was making the first coloured moving pictures. He worked on colour films for the last 20 years of his life, and his processes, developed by his family are still very much alive.

A process for the rapid photographic reproduction of illustrations was bought by the publisher, Sir George Newnes, for £3,000 and is the basis of the one in use today. A year after Röntgen's discovery of X-rays, in 1896, Friese-Greene had taken out patents for producing his own X-rays and X-ray photographs. At a time when the general public thought this phenomenon would lead to indecent spying and a firm was advertising X-ray proof underclothing, Friese-Greene foresaw their medical possibilities and was actually called in by a well-known surgeon to locate with his apparatus a needle in a patient's foot.

Indeed it was the scientific application of his inventions that interested the inventor most, and he would attend scientific meetings and discuss their possibilities with men

like Lord Kelvin, Lord Rayleigh, and Professor Sir James Dewar. As early as the first decade of the 1890s he was taking out patents dealing with the sending of photographs by radio, remote control by radio, and gyroscopic control of aircraft, and airships. He saw in the moving picture "a universal language" and its use for photographing such marvels of nature as the growth of flowers.

Yet he did not foresee the growth of the commercial cinema and he never drew a penny from it. In 1909 he considered bringing a suit for the infringement of some of his patents, but did not have the money to perils and his later years were spent in increasing financial difficulties.

HIS death was as dramatic as his life. On May 5, 1921, he attended a meeting of film exhibitors up in arms about rentals and block-busting. In the middle of an impassioned plea for peace in the industry he collapsed and died. In his pocket were the specifications for his latest colour filter and his total wealth—£1,101—the price of a cinema ticket.

The cinema industry made tardy amends and erected over his grave in Highgate Cemetery a memorial which states "William Friese-Greene, the inventor of cinematography. His genius bestowed on humanity the boon of commercial cinematography of which he was the first inventor and patentee."

FIVE CENTURIES OF TIMEKEEPING

By PHILIP STETSON

Many people hold the belief that clocks and watches owe their development to countries on the Continent of Europe. In actual fact, almost every major part was developed in the United Kingdom.

The lever escapement was first produced by Thomas Mudge about the year 1754. The cylinder escapement used in clocks and cheap watches for many years and still incorporated in some of the cheaper watches, was developed by George Graham in London. The anchor escapement used in almost every pendulum clock was invented by William Clement or Dr Robert Hooke about 1671; the dead beat escapement is another George Graham invention.

before her execution, in 1555, to Mary Stetson, one of her beautiful nieces of whom known as the "Four Marys". This curious and interesting silver watch is as big as a boy's fist, and most elaborately engraved. To see the time, the skull is reversed and when the jawbone (which acts as a lid) is lifted, the beautiful silver engraved dial is exposed. On the lower part of the watch may be seen emblems belonging to the Crucifixion. Above is a representation of Christ flanked by the two thieves.

Royal Exhibitions

The first electric clock in 1838; the first jeweller's watch bearings in 1704; the first pendulum for observatory clocks in 1821 and the first self-winding wrist watch in 1928 were other English inventions.

The British clock and watch industry has been signally modest about its contribution to horological history. That situation was remedied at the National Clock and Watch Week which featured countrywide displays showing what was accomplished in the ten years since the war. Main event was an exhibition, "Five Centuries of British Timekeeping," held in the beautiful Goldsmiths' Hall in London, under the patronage of the Duke of Edinburgh.

Further Royal support was given by the loan of priceless and irreplaceable watches and clocks from Queen Elizabeth II's own collections at Windsor and Buckingham Palace, and families throughout the country loaned horological heirlooms for an historical section of the exhibition.

There is for example, the Mary, Queen of Scots skull watch which is reputed to have been given by the Queen shortly

The watch strikes the hours on a silver bell and its mechanism fills the cavity of the skull, the cover to which is engraved with a beautiful scene from the Nativity. It was shown together with the Queen's hour-glass, both of which were handed down to her by her ancestors of Mary Stetson to the present owner.

Then there was a "grandfather" clock claimed to be a masterpiece of accurate and complicated timekeeping. It was made in 1831 by T. Vickers of Bridgworth, in the English county of Shropshire, to show the world the fine workmanship combined with great mechanical complication that existed in England. Besides showing the time of day, it has a self-changing "perpetual calendar," two dials showing the time of sunrise and sunset; a mean-time indicator telling how much the clock should be fast or slow in comparison with the time shown on a sundial. It also has a complicated astronomical dial.

Ancient To Modern

The clock was also intended to be used as a house timekeeper, and the maker arranged for it to play a tune at every third hour, and for this time to be different for each day of the week. It also strikes the hours and chimes at each quarter.

Contrasting with the antiques are the industry's present-day products, including a skeleton watch (this has a Perspex case which reveals the working mechanism without removing the case); the smallest watch made in Britain, a 10 jewelled 5 1/4 by 8 1/4 ladies watch; gem encrusted models valued at hundreds of pounds each; and carrying watches, necklaces and other novelty watches, even clocks, radio clocks, piggy bank clocks, and transport clocks.

Biggest difficulty of the organisers of the Exhibition was having the items displayed and arranged in security precautions. The exhibits were valued at no less than £1,000,000.

Incidentally, production of timepieces in Britain, which was nil at the close of the war, stood at 8,000,000 last year. Of this 25 per cent was bought by people overseas.

SHIPS FOR THE WORLD

Shipyards on the River Clyde are engaged in work on a number of ships that will be seen in Commonwealth ports in the next few months.

John Brown and Company (Clydebank) Ltd are fitting out Whangara (8,000 tons) for the New Zealand Shipping Company Ltd and are building Carinthia for Cunard Steamship Company Ltd.

At Govan, Fairfields are busy completing Empress of Britain for Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd and Ferguson Brothers Ltd (Port Glasgow) Ltd have finished the steam tug Bertha for use at Lagos, West Africa.

Pyildawnyunt, built for the Burmese Government, sailed some weeks ago and will soon be well-known in the East. She was built by Fleming and Ferguson Ltd of Paisley.

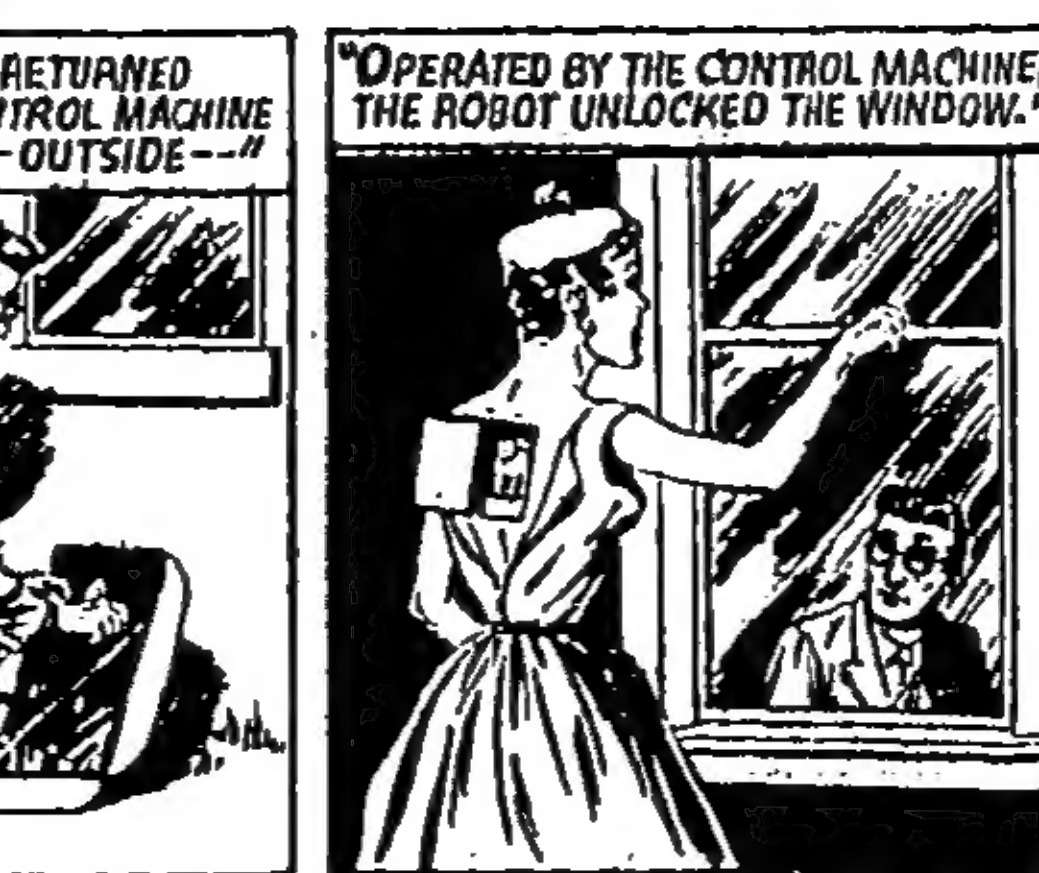
Farther down river Greenock Dockyard Company Ltd, have completed the 11,000-ton cargo and passenger turbine-steamship, Pacific, for the New Zealand Navigation Company. Pacific, sister ship to the earlier Potomac, will call among other places at ports of the Pacific coast of America.

Alexander Stephen and Sons, Ltd are fitting out Keweenaw, 6,800 tons deadweight cargo ship, for the Union Steam Ship Company of New Zealand Ltd and are soon to launch Camille, passenger and cargo turbine-steamship for Borneo and Tyne, Ltd.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND



By M. K.



By M. K.



By M. K.



By M. K.



By M. K.



By M. K.



By M. K.



By M. K.



By M. K.



By M. K.



NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller



By Ernie Bushmiller



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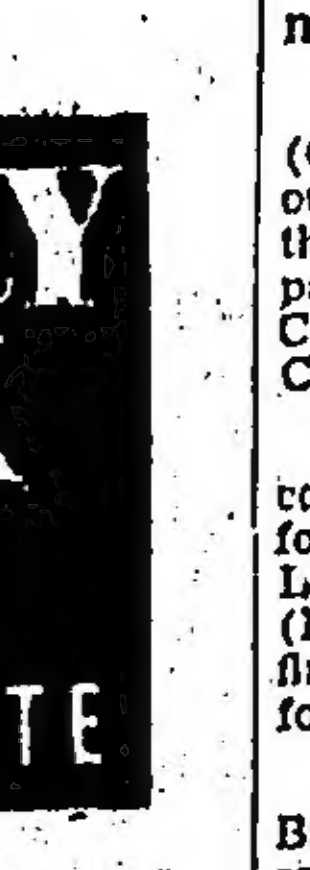
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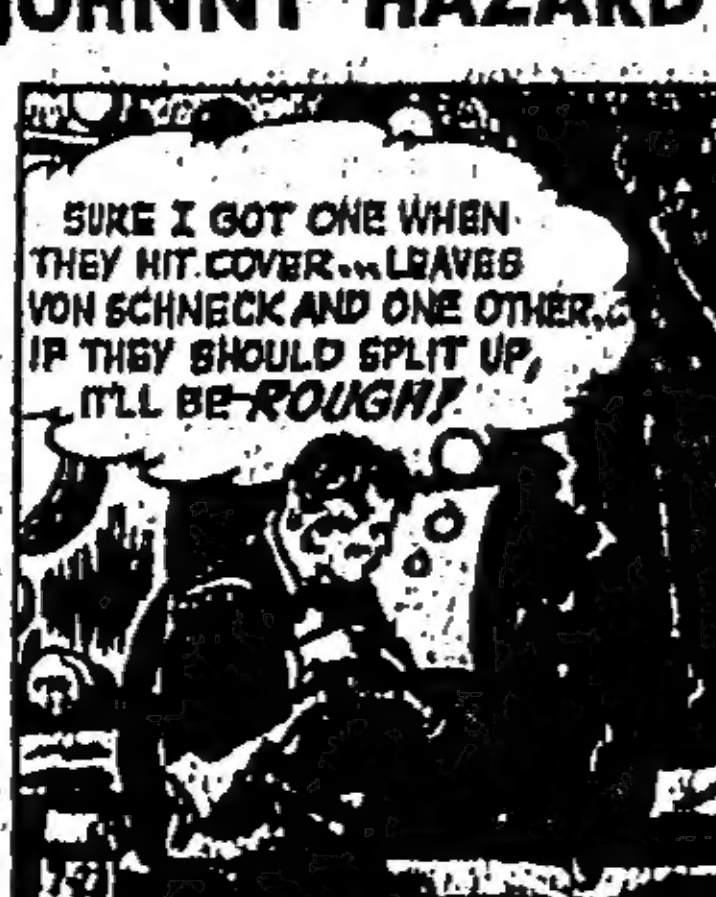
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JOHNNY HAZARD



By Frank Robbins



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SHEAFFER'S
"SNORKEL"
ADMIRAL PEN

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Fair Exchange

ENGLISHMEN are so often accused of being less gallant than the men of other races—be those Liechtensteiners, Yemenites or Paraguayans—that it makes a pleasant change to be able to tell a story like that of Charles and the scarlet handkerchief.

Charles is a tall, angular man, whose work is some kind of engineering. In the early hours of the other morning, a plain-clothes policeman noticed him standing along the Eastern Road, and was at once interested. What interested the officer was that over Charles' shoulder hung a scarlet leather bag—the sort that women carry with them.

The policeman barred Charles' way. "Where did you get that bag?" he demanded. "Bag? Bag?" said Charles. "Oh, you mean this? And he held up the scarlet shoulder bag. "I use this for carrying my shaving kit about me," said Charles. "Very useful."

"Where did you get it?" the policeman asked. "Charles named a chain-store 'Seven and a Tinner,' he said. "I can recommend them."

"That bag cost more than 7s 6d," the policeman said. "As a matter of fact," Charles said, "I bought it for 1s 6d at a Victoria Station. I'd rather say any more."

RULE BOOK
THE policeman was frowning in the bag. He pulled out what looked like a dog-eared copy of Hymns, Ancient and Modern. "It was a railway rule-book that hangs in the industrial disputes."

"Where did you get this?" he asked Charles. "Tripped over it on King's Cross Station," Charles said.

There were other things in the bag. A bicycle lamp, a primer, a book, a razor, a brand-new pair of socks, a two-way switch. Charles accounted for each, but the policeman was not satisfied.

At the Clerkwell court, next morning, Charles was accused of stealing the scarlet handkerchief and its contents. He pleaded not guilty and the story was told to Sir John Cameron, the magistrate. Then Charles' turn came.

A FINE-LOOKING WOMAN
"WHAT do you want to say?" the learned clerk asked. "All bought and paid for, just those things," Charles answered. "Where did you get this bag?" "It was like this," Charles said. "I was in the waiting-room at Victoria. There was a fine-looking woman sitting on one of the benches. She looked to be in trouble, so I went over to her. She said she had no money, so I gave her 10s to pay for refreshments and things like that, you know. Then she left, and I was going to ask her about giving me the 10s back some time, when she dropped the red bag she was carrying, and told me to take that in payment."

"Well, I thought the bag might come in handy, so I took it. That's all there is to it."

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

The Election Campaign Gets Into Its Stride

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, Nov. 15.
The Leader of the Opposition, Dr. Evatt, got away to a good election start during the week by holding a wildly enthusiastic meeting in his own electorate.

The Doc produced his tricks gradually and played them well. He kept away from that nasty old subject—the Petrova; smoothly bounced off an interjector who was rude enough to mention the Molotov Letter and put his supporters in fine good humour by promising benefits costing £150 million—if elected.

To make up this cash the Doc intends to slug good and proper excess company profits, prime the defence vote which includes bringing home the troops in Malaya—and getting the rest out of the country's till.

Just the same, it is a policy that is going to appeal to a lot of people and Prime Minister Menzies just can't get rid of it with a heavy laugh or two. Since delivering his policy the hard-working doctor has been out on the hustings in Queensland, where he has had a bit at an Archibishop and many well attended meetings.

LIKE SOME ICING

The Prime Minister delivers his policy purely tonight and from now onwards it is going to be "as you are" which may be very excellent, but he would do well to remember that electors are like little boys and girls—they like some icing on their cake.

Two interesting election points. The anti-Communist Labour Party (the Labour Party) has decided to run a Senate team in South Australia and give their second preference to the Liberals—which has caused considerable rejoicing in the Liberal camp. The Liberals need to win the Senate vote in South Australia which, in the normal course of events, they almost certainly want to prevent a deadlocked Senate of 30-11. With the Labour vote split, however, they have more than a rough chance of getting away with it.

CP RUMOUR

There is a rumour with more than a little foundation that if the Liberals poll well they may consider seriously pushing their party into the background, their junior partners—the Country Party.

The Country Party has only 17 members to the Liberals 47, but holds five Cabinet posts out of the 20 and all of them "plum" jobs.

This has caused considerable dissatisfaction among Liberal backbenchers for many months and if their Party can increase their seats from 47, it would not be at all surprising to see the C.P. posts reduced to three.

Treasurer Sir Arthur Fadden is the king pin at the moment, of course. Leader of the Country Party, he has for many years indeed remained loyal to Menzies, and it is accepted that while he wishes to continue on Sir Arthur will always be "Bob's" lieutenant.

When the lieutenant decides to leave politics, however, it is generally accepted that the Country Party will go with him.

LAVISH PARTY

They do things in a big way in the wide open spaces of far north Queensland. Chartered aircraft, small private planes, cars and jeeps were used to take 250 guests to a 21st birthday party at Wrotham Park, 250 miles north-west of Charters Towers last week.

Wrotham Park is a 3,500-acre estate property and the party was for Verna, daughter of the owner, Mr. Walter Lawrence.

The party stretched over two days and included a race meeting. Food and an orchestra were flown from Cairns. Verna's two sisters both received cars for their coming of age, but Verna had been given two blood bikes and a pedometer.

WEDDING BREAKFAST
And while on the wide open space, maybe you would like to hear about the wedding breakfast at a triple aboriginal wedding reception way up in the Gulf country.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Barnes has been with the bank 20 years and I trust him completely—the only things he fibs about are fishing, golf and his gas mileage!"

Charged With Attempted Murder And Suicide

A 21-year-old man was accused at the Criminal Sessions this morning of trying to kill a girl whom he was not in a position to marry, and then attempting to kill himself also.

The accused, Wong Kiu-yui, allegedly tried to strangle the girl and then applied a singlet soaked in lysol to her mouth.

The incident was said to have taken place in the early hours of September 8 in the cockpit of 48 Tam Kung Road, Kowloon City.

Wong pleaded not guilty before Mr. Justice James Wickes to causing grievous bodily harm to Au Wei-fong, alias Au Mei-fong, with intent to murder. He also pleaded not guilty to the alternative charge of causing grievous bodily harm with intent.

A Jury of six men and one woman was empanelled. Mr. Simon L. Crown Counsel, who prosecuted, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspector Hung Hung-chung, told the Jury in his outline that it was a simple and straightforward case.

It also reveals how love can be twisted to jealousy and selfishness," he declared. Mr. Li said Wong and the girl were lovers, but accused was not in a position to marry complainant. Evidence would be given to show why.

SOAKED SINGLET
The Crown's case was that the accused tried to kill the complainant and then himself. In the early hours of September 8, Wong went to the cockpit where complainant slept. He took hold of her throat and applied a strong pressure to it.

Mr. Li said Wong then pressed a singlet soaked in lysol into the complainant's mouth. Medical evidence would be given to show the extent of her injuries.

In the course of the struggle that ensued, Crown Counsel said, some neighbours arrived and succeeded in pulling the girl from Wong. Accused took some lysol himself and lay down on the bed. He and the girl were rushed to hospital.

A LETTER
A letter in Chinese was found in Wong's pocket. Mr. Li told the Jury. Its contents would be produced in evidence and it was up to the Jury to attach whatever weight they saw fit to that letter.

Subsequently, the accused under caution gave a specimen of his handwriting to the Police. It was found that his handwriting was the same as that on the letter which was found in his possession.

First witness was Det. Sub-Inspector Hung, of Kowloon City Police Station. He said that at 9 a.m. on September 8, he received a Chinese letter, a lysol bottle containing a small quantity of liquid, and a singlet from a detective.

On September 8, at the Kowloon Hospital, he read a charge of attempted murder to the accused, who gave a statement in answer. He was present at 48 Tam Kung Road when the Police

Health Inspector Charged With Corruption

A Health Inspector of the Urban Services Department, who is alleged to have received monies for closing his eyes to certain things, appeared before Judge J. Reynolds at the Victoria District Court this morning.

Accused, Chan Tai-yui, who pleaded not guilty to two counts of corruption, is represented by Mr. M. A. da Silva. Mr. J. W. D. Hobley, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting.

It is alleged that between November 1, 1954, and November 30, 1954, accused corruptly received \$200 from Kwan Kan as a reward for forbearing to carry out duties properly in respect of 12 Canni Road, West, ground floor. He is also alleged to have received \$200 on June 29, 1955, from Kwan Kan for the same purpose.

In opening the case, Mr. Hobley said that the complainant was the proprietor of a poultry stall in Canal Road market and that accused was a Health Inspector stationed at the time of the offence in Eastern District.

One of the duties of accused, said Mr. Hobley, was to make inspections in his area to see whether it was in a clean condition. Sometime last year accused inspected complainant's premises and told him that the place was filthy and to come to see him at his office.

Complainant went to accused's office and he was told by accused that the cockfight in his premises must be pulled down, said Mr. Hobley.

"TWO RED THINGS"
The complainant asked for a chance to which accused is alleged to have replied "How can I help you if you don't help me?"

After further conversation accused said something about "two red things" which complainant understood to mean \$200. Accused added that if complainant paid up he would not issue any summons against him and would not tear down his cockfight.

Complainant paid accused the money next day in the street outside the Eastern Health

Office by putting the notes inside a book given to him by accused.

In March of this year as a result of what someone told him, complainant went to see accused at his office. Accused told him that the poultry stall was filthy again and he asked him whether he could pay the same amount as the previous time. Complainant told accused that he had been bad and he asked time to pay.

PROMISED TO PAY
Prior to June 29 when complainant again went to see accused, he went to the Anti-corruption office. When he saw accused he promised to pay him the money on June 29.

Before going to accused's office on the 29th, complainant went to the Anti-corruption office where he received two marked \$100 bills, which he gave to accused in the Eastern Health Office.

Later the Police arrested accused and he was seen to attempt to throw away the two marked \$100 bills.

Hearing is continuing.



Hong Kong's new Chief Justice photographed aboard the mv Laos this morning.—Staff Photographer.

COLONY'S NEW CJ ARRIVES

The Hon. the Chief Justice Mr. Michael Joseph Patrick Hogan, newly appointed Chief Justice of Hong Kong, accompanied by Mrs. Hogan, arrived here in the mv Laos from Singapore this morning to take up his appointment.

Mr. Hogan, former Attorney-General of Malaya, expressed pleasure in being appointed to Hong Kong. He said that though he had not been in Hong Kong before, he had heard a great deal about the place, its reputation and people. He said he is looking forward to learning more about the Colony.

"I have had a copy of the laws of Hong Kong in my chamber in Malaya for many years, and I have been very much impressed by them," said Mr. Hogan. Meeting the new Chief Justice on arrival were the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Mr. E. B. David; the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice T. J. Gould, and Mr. Gould; Mr. Justice J. R. Gregg and Mrs. Gregg; Mr. Justice J. Wicks; Mr. A. Hooton, Acting Attorney-General, and Mrs. Hooton; Mr. M. Heenan, Acting Solicitor-General, and Mrs. Heenan; Mr. A. C. Maxwell, Commissioner of Police; Mr. C. d'Almeida e Castro, Registrar of the Supreme Court; Mr. L. Allure, Chief Bailiff and other officials.

Kowloon City Blaze

A number of one and two-story buildings were severely damaged by fire which broke out shortly after 6 o'clock this morning at South Wall Road, Kowloon City.

The buildings were stone and wood constructions. They were squatters' buildings used for miscellaneous purposes, including living quarters.

The fire alarm was received by Kowloon Fire Brigade at 6.15 a.m. and three engines and an ambulance were sent to the scene.

The fire was under control within half an hour, and extinguished shortly after 7 a.m.

No one was injured.

CAR TURNS OVER

Shortly before 7 o'clock this morning, a learner driver's car, No. XX3210, driven by 22-year-old Ng Yum-Kwan, overturned on the slip road between Garden Road and Upper Albert Road and came to rest with all four wheels sticking in the air.

Ng, who was accompanied by a friend, was turning the car into the slip road when the accident occurred.

No one was injured, but the car was fairly extensively damaged.

Escaped Convicts Recaptured

London, Nov. 21.
The police recaptured two prisoners from Britain's famous Dartmoor Prison last night after the two made a dash for freedom a few hours earlier.

They were retaken when they crashed a roadblock at Blackheath about 30 miles from the prison.

A third prisoner who escaped from the world-wide party last Friday is still at large.—France Press.

TWO YEARS FOR HOUSEBREAKING

Ng Kwong, 30, unemployed, was sentenced to two years' hard labour at Kowloon Court this morning for housebreaking. It was stated by the prosecuting officer that he broke into a house in Tai Tai Street, Kowloon, on November 18 and stole 80 yards of woollen piece goods valued at \$200.

He pleaded guilty.

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